Zion Methodist Church (Janes)
Originally South Queet St., moved to
222 Calvert Street
Chestertown, Maryland 21620 ca. 1830

This building has served several uses during its 160 years of existence. It was the first church building of Zion Methodist Church, now Janes United Methodist Church, one of the earliest African-American congregations in Kent County. It stood originally on Princess Street (South Queen) south of Cannon Street and at the end of Chestertown settlement. The congregation was organized in 1831, and likely the church was built soon thereafter. Early in the twentieth century it was moved to Calvert Street and converted to a private residence. It is a rectangular, two-story frame building, with the gable end now turned toward the street. A front porch has been added, decorated with late Victorian carved corner brackets ornamenting the top of the porch posts. The long side of the building has three bays: a central door with windows on each side. There are three corresponding windows on the second floor, and on the opposite side. A shed wing has been added at the rear. Although the building is now covered with wide asbestos siding, some early trim survives, e.g. the window moldings, which are of a simple ovolo backband style, the box beneath the eaves, and the trim framing the gable. The latter has a beaded edge and is gradually narrowed toward the peak of the gable. The interior of the house has been completely rearranged and is a series of rooms, one behind the other.

At the beginning of the Methodist movement in the 1780's, whites and African-American Methodists had worshipped together. Soon the African-Americans began to feel less welcome and organized their own churches. The group that became Zion, now Janes, began meeting in each others' houses, and by 1831 they were sufficiently well organized and financed to buy a site for their church on Princess Street (South Queen) near Scott's Point at the southern edge of Chestertown.

The organizers of Zion included many of the leaders of Chestertown's free African-American community; James A. Jones was a successful grocer, who also owned land on Scott's Point and upper Cannon Street. Jones was a Kent County representative at the Baltimore Convention on African Colonization in 1852. William Perkins, also a Janes trustee, was also present at that Convention, and after suffrage was granted to African-Americans was a leader in encouraging local African-Americans to participate in elections. Other trustees were William N. Jones, who also lived on Scott's Point, William Demby, Edward Miller, James Bentley, Lorenzo Dunn, and Thomas Wright.

Zion outgrew this building by the 1860's, and in 1866 the congregation moved to a new, larger church further south on Queen Street, near the railroad tracks. Zion, now renamed Janes after Edmund S. Janes, a beloved Delaware bishop, also established a cemetery near its new church at the edge of town. The old church became Janes Parsonage, and part of it was used as an annex to the school on Cross Street. "Domestic Science" and the elementary grades were taught at the old Zion.

A new parsonage was built in the 1890's, and the old building was moved to its present location on Calvert Street and converted to use as a private residence. 70/

HISTORIC CONTEXT

K-546 ZION M.E. CHURCH

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization

1) Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period

10) Agricultural-Industrial Transition 1815-1870

Historic Period Themes

2) Architecture

7) Social/Cultural

Resource Type

Category - Building, private, public acquisition - not applicable, occupied, no access, private residence

Historic Environment - Village

Historic Functions and Uses - church/dwelling

Unknown Design Source

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey	No.	K-	54	6
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Magi No.

DOE	1100	no
DOL	yes	110

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1. Name	(indicate pro	eferred name)		
historic	Zion Methodist	Church		
and/or common	Thomas Houselin	150_		
2. Loca	tion			
street & number	222 Calver	rt Street		not for publication
city, town Ch	estertown	vicinity of	congressional district	One
state	MD	county	Kent	
3. Class	ification			
district _X_ building(s) structure	OwnershippublicX_privateboth Public Acquisitionin processbeing consideredx_not_applicable	StatusX occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestrictedX no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owne	er of Prope	rty (give names ar	nd mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name Yvon	ne C. Thomas			
street & number	2035 Eastl	burn Ave.	telephone no	Unlisted
city, town Phil	adelphia	state	and zip code PA 19	138
	tion of Leg	al Descriptio		
courthouse, registr	ry of deeds, etc. Ker	nt County Courthouse		liber MLM8
street & number	Cross Street	Tre all		folio 1
city, town	Chestertown,		state	MD
6. Repre	esentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	eys
title None				
date			federal state	e county loc
pository for surv	vey records			
city, town			state	Hall Hall

7. Description

Survey No. K-546

Cor	ndition
	excellent
	good
X	fair

___ deteriorated ___ ruins ___ unexposed Check one unaltered X altered Check one
original site
moved d

date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This building, now a private residence, was the original meeting house for Zion, now Janes, United Methodist Church. It is a simple, three-bay, two-story frame structure.

This building has served several uses during its 160 years of existence. It was the first church building of Zion Methodist Church, now Janes United Methodist Church, one of the earliest African-American congregations in Kent County. It stood originally on Princess Street (South Queen) south of Cannon Street and at the end of Chestertown settlement. The congregation was organized in 1831, and likely the church was built soon thereafter. Early in the twentieth century it was moved to Calvert Street and converted to a private residence. It is a rectangular, two-story frame building, with the gable end now turned toward the street. A front porch has been added, decorated with late Victorian carved corner brackets ornamenting the top of the porch posts. The long side of the building has three bays: a central door with windows on each side. There are three corresponding windows on the second floor, and on the opposite side. A shed wing has been added at the rear. Although the building is now covered with wide asbestos siding, some early trim survives, e.g. the window moldings, which are of a simple ovolo back band style, the box cornice beneath the eaves, and the cornice surrounding the gable. The latter has a beaded edge and is gradually narrowed toward the peak of the gable. The interior of the house has been completely rearranged and is a series of rooms, one behind the other.

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A	pplic	able Exception	: _A	_B	c	_D	E	F	G		
L	evel	of Significance	e:r	nation	al _	_state		local			

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This is the earliest surviving African-American church building in Chestertown, and is the first building of Janes United Methodist Church, one of the two major African-American congregations in Chestertown.

At the beginning of the Methodist movement in the 1780's, whites and African-American Methodists had worshipped together. Soon the African-Americans began to feel lesswelcome and organized their own churches. The group that became Zion, now Janes, began meeting in each others' houses. By 1831 they were sufficiently well organized and financed to buy a site for their church on Princess Street (South Queen) ear Scott's Point at the southern edge of Chestertown.

The organizers of Zion included many of the leaders of Chestertown's free African-American community. James A. Jones was a successful butcher, who owned land on Scott's Point and upper Cannon Street. Along with restaurant owner William Perkins, Jones, was a Kent County representative at the Baltimore Convention on African Colonization in 1852. William Perkins, also a Janes trustee, was also present at that Convention, and after suffrage was granted to African-Americans, was a leader in encouraging local African-Americans to participate in elections. Other trustees were William N. Jones, who also lived on Scott's Point, William Demby, Edward Miller, James Bentley, Lorenzo Dunn, and Thomas Wright.

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A new parsonage was built in the 1890s, and the old building was moved to its present location on Calvert Street and converted to use as a private residence.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. K-546

Janes United Methodist Church, 145th Anniversary, "A Historical Sketch," Chestertown, MD 1976, Land records

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name/title organization	Davy McCa	COCC ON NO WAR	Kent Cou	nty	date	January	y 3 , 1996
name/title	Historical	COCC ON NO WAR	Kent Cou	nty	San Marian	January 410-778-	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

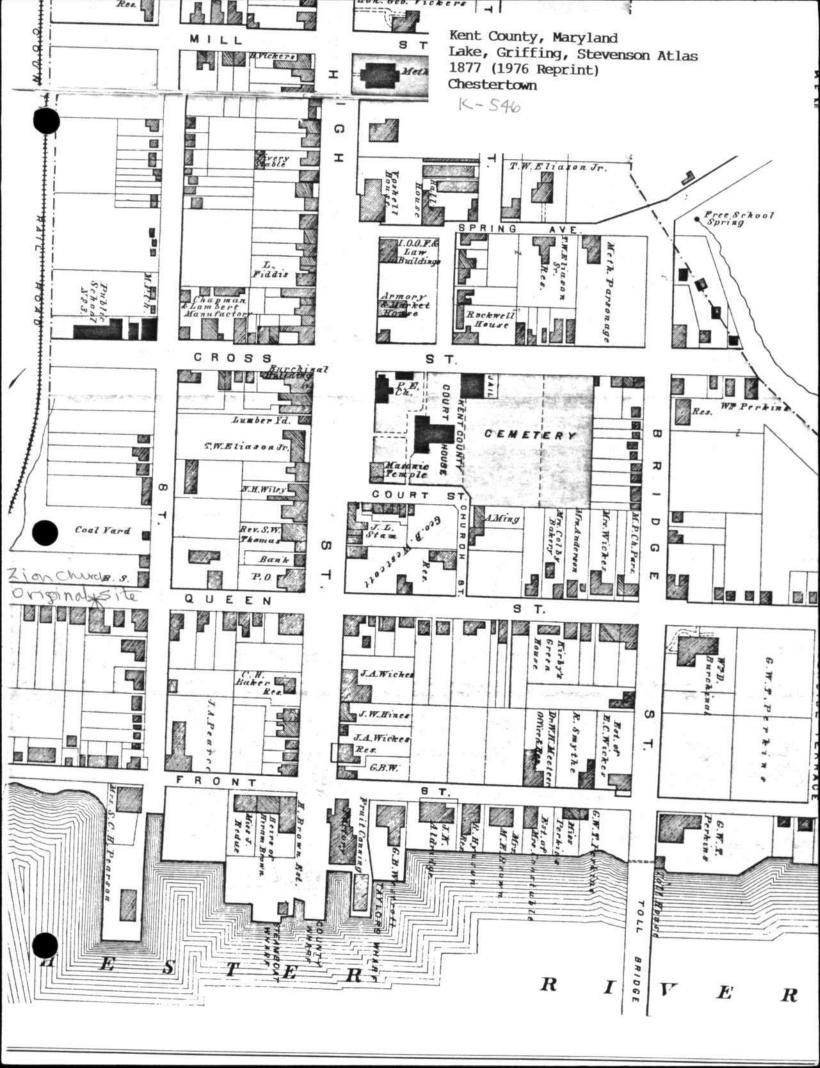
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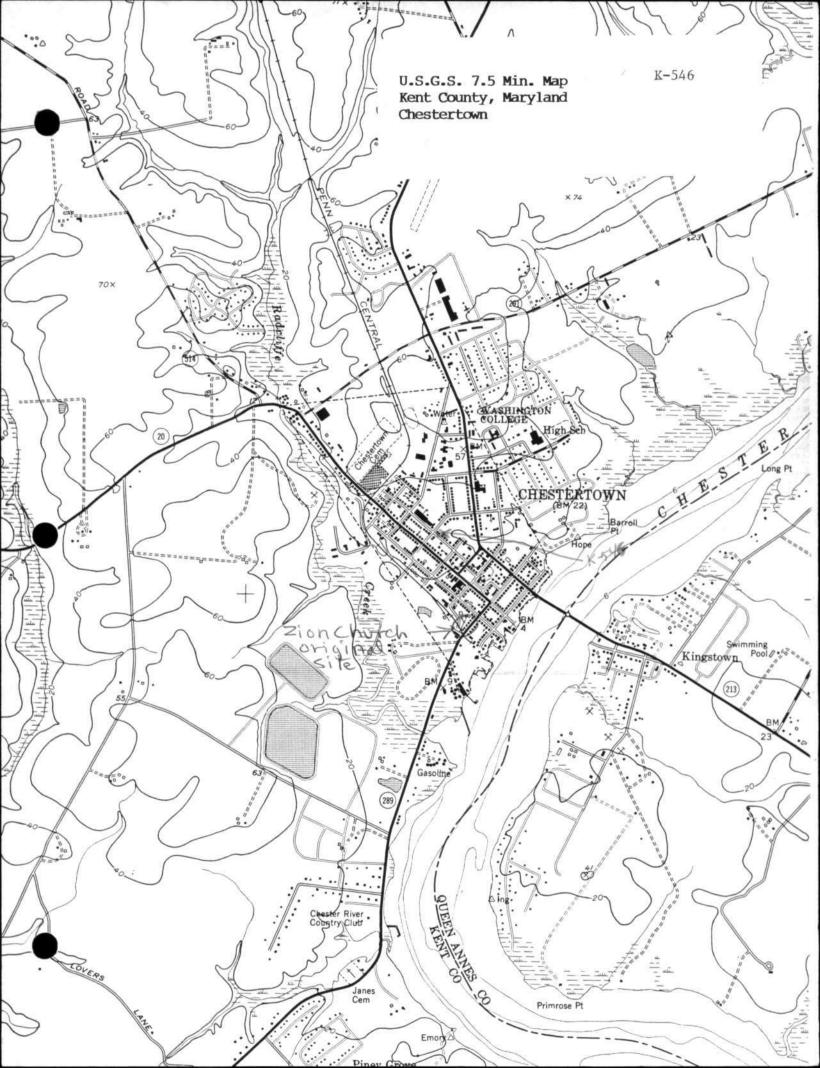
Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House

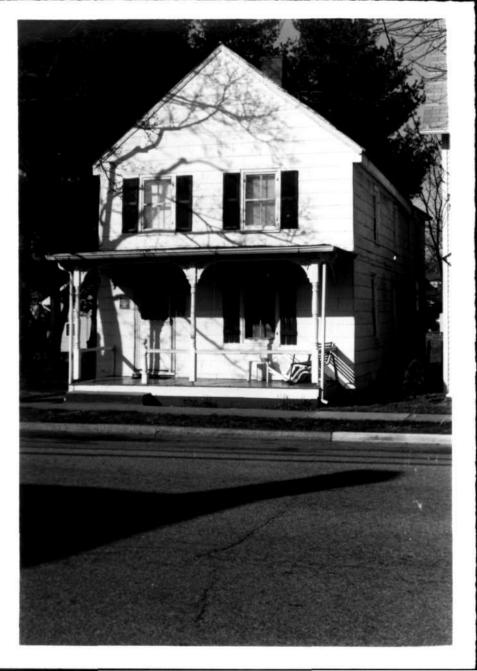
21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
-514-7600







Zion Methodist Church K-546 5 W. facade M. Bourne

Spring, 1996